(LIIId YEAR.) THE (No. 2691.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1798.

ST. MARCOU, *May 9.*

AT day break on Monday morning, we discovered the enemy's flotilla, laying on their oars between the west island and the French coast, the weather perfectly calm; the ships of this station were in sight, but too remote to render us the least assistance.—The enemy approached, and having tried their range of shot, commenced a very heavy cannonade; they fired and advanced progressively, and so gallant and daring was the assault, that nothing but the most determined courage could have repelled them. They approached in a manner apparently resolved to reach the shore; when six or seven started ahead to effect a landing, the grape and case shot from the west island, and shells thrown from the east island, sunk them. The action lasted without a moment's intermission for two hours and five minutes, when a large brig, in which it is supposed general Musken was embarked, seeing the desperate resistance they met with, and desirous to save some of the vessels that were with difficulty kept afloat, hoisted his fore-top-sail and bore up for La Hougue. The firing from the flotilla immediately ceased, and the smoke having subsided we discovered them retreating. One of the flats being leaky from shot, was abandoned by the crew, when lieut. Bourne sent a jolly-boat to take possession of her; but although the boat in doing so advanced within range of the guns of the retiring squadron, they were unwilling to renew the contest. The flat has been drawn on the east island, as it is intended to be sent to England, that the inspection of it may tranquillize the minds of those who tremble at the threats of invasion. This boat, which was one of the smallest, measures in the keel 56 feet. She carried an 18 pounder in her bow, and 6 pounder on a field carriage, in her stern. There are grooves in the deck for the wheels to traverse, nearly the depth of half the diameter of the wheel. The guns are two. The carriages remain in her. She had a number of scaling ladders on board. Her papers state the number of persons belonging to her to have been 144; namely, 1 serjeant-major, 2 serjeants, 8 corporals, 2 grenadiers, 91 privates, 4 artillery men, and the rest seamen. From hence it is calculated that the whole force employed against us exceeded 8000 men.

The carnage of the enemy was very considerable; we have accounts from the coast this morning which state their loss to have been 1200 men. The decks and boards that have floated from the sunken vessel are died with blood of the sufferers.

Carpentier commanded the naval part of this expedition. Musken the military.

The gun-boats are again coming out of La Hougue, and appear to be directing their course round Cape Barfleur.—Our intelligence from the continent states Cherbourg to be the place of rendezvous, and that Jersey and Guernsey are to be immediately attacked.

The enemy thought Sir Sidney Smith was with us, and attributed our resolute resistance to his presence.

The islands are covered with the enemy's grape and shells.—On the east island the roof of an old church used as a magazine, and which contained a large quantity of powder, was shot away, the bloody flag was twice perforated and some trivial damage done to the block-houses.

Two frigates came out of Havre bason at these last spring tides, but owing to the great desertion of their people, could not put to sea. The Arethusa was stationed off the port to watch their motion.

In the flat we found the body of one man so entangled in the wreck that we could with difficulty disengage it; the top of the head was shot off.

The Directory must appoint new generals and fresh men, if they wish to carry this place; for I do not believe any of those who survived the late action can again be induced to attack us.

LONDON, *May 4.*

EAST-INDIES.

The following is an authentic account of the brilliant action lately fought by his majesty's ships Arrogant and Victorious, with admiral Serizy's squadron, on the coast of Sumatra, in the East-Indies:—The two ships fell in with the French squadron off Achun Head, consisting of De Forte, admiral Serizy, carrying 52 guns, viz. thirty 24 pounders on her main deck, the rest long French twelves, and heavy carronades, and manned with 480 picked men; Le Virtue, of 40 guns, commanded by captain L'Hermit, an officer who had particularly distinguished himself in the North Seas; Le Ragmen, of 40 guns, and Le Seine, of 36 guns, all extremely well manned. The wind was light, and continued so at the commencement and during the action. The Arrogant, after a few broadsides, separated, and the Victorious supported the action alone, against the four, forty-five minutes, close on board; in which time, from the lightness of the wind, and the advantage the frigates had by their sweeps and boats, she received several raking fires, which shattered her stern and quarters a great deal, but not attended with that loss of men as might have been expected. Seeing the little impression they made, the admiral judged it prudent to steer off, which they effected by their sweeps, and all the boats of the squadron towing ahead. They made their attack on the Victorious in the most resolute manner; Le Seine, though the smallest, determined to board, and rigged her booms out for that purpose; but a well directed broadside from the Victorious killed her captain, and about 80 of her crew fell, or were wounded with it; and before she could get from under the Victorious's guns, was hulled upwards of 80 times. Capt. Clerke received a very severe wound from his scymitar being torn from his hand by a grape shot; it lacerated his thigh, and caused a great effusion of blood, which obliged him to quit the deck; but he almost immediately returned, which again occasioned a violent hæmorrhage, he was forced below, a mortification being apprehended. At the time the action commenced, the Victorious was short of her complement near one quarter, her first lieutenant an experienced officer, and 90 of her men, having been sent from Pul Penang with a valuable store ship, to join admiral Rainier at the Mulaccas. Although the very fortunate circumstance of the light wind to the frigates allowed them to get off, yet the consequences of this defeat were at that time of the first importance in India; it forced the French squadron to Mergui, at a time when both coasts were open to their depredations; and on a report of their condition to admiral Serizy, from the consequences of this action, he was forced to Batavia, where three of the frigates were obliged to undergo a thorough repair; and it so disappointed the prospects of their cruise, that from Batavia they returned to the islands, and did not again sail from thence till the 18th of August last. Admiral Serizy and his officers, both at Batavia and the islands, made the most honourable mention of the bravery and conduct of captain Clerke, and the gallant defence [illegible] the Victorious in such particular circumstances, against [illegible] force.

BOSTON, *July 20.*

The French Directory have taken effectual means to destroy the popularity of Buonaparte. He is now the mere *tenis ball* of their caprice.

July 28.

AUTHENTIC.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, dated May 23.

"The developement of the dispatches of the American envoys, has made some little fluttering at Paris. Notwithstanding the vigilance of the ministers of police and justice, they have got into the papers; and made long faces in the palace of the Directory. But these monarchs know how to get rid of the business; they have but to fulminate a little louder against British influence, Pitt's guineas, and American delusion, through the medium of the Redacteur, and *Paine's* Journal, and the wonder will subside; or at least, if this will not do, they can throw all the blame on Talleyrand, dismiss him from office, send him on some foreign embassy, appoint another minister as bad, or worse than he, and continue their piracies.—This is easily done at Paris. In this country, loyalty every day increases.—Sheridan has volunteered his services against the French—the duke of Clarence has offered to go captain of the fleet, to lord Duncan; but has been refused.—The voluntary subscriptions exceed two millions sterling. Ireland, is in a measure, tranquil; notwithstanding all the *raw head* and *bloody bone* stories, which a set of unprincipled scoundrels are continually writing and disseminating.—We are in hopes here of a treaty of alliance, on the broadest basis, with the United States. Such an alliance would defy the world in arms; and, in a few years conquer all the French, Dutch and Spanish dominions in the New World."

HARTFORD, (Con.) *July 31.*

Sunday the 8th inst. a melancholy accident happened at Woodbury; two boys, sons of Mr. James Davidson, of that town, returning home from public worship, in passing through a grove of timber were met by a sudden shower of rain, attended with thunder and a gust of wind; the lads had entered a small distance when the trees began to fall around them—they attempted to make their escape back the way they came; but the eldest, aged about 15, in attempting to cross a fence was met by a tree which put a period to his existence; the youngest boy providentially made his escape to the nearest house, where assistance was obtained to go in search of the unfortunate victim. The following Sunday a funeral sermon was delivered at the meeting-house, by the rev. Noah Benedict, from *Boast not thyself of to-morrow; for thou knowest not what a day may bring forth.*

COOPERSTOWN, *July 19.*

By a gentleman, lately from Canada, we are informed that the Canadians are very generally well disposed towards the United States; in his passage from Montreal, up the river St. Lawrence to St. Regis, the Indians of that village gave him the name of *Cayengoveregowa*, or *Great Arrow*, and appeared enthusiastically attached to the American cause; in his passage up the river, through Swagatche to Kingston, the Indians received him with every mark of respect and friendship; declaring that they were ready to take up the hatchet in favour of the United States, whenever called on—That the Canadians, and even the tories were united in the sentiment, that the cause of the United States is just; and that a disposition is evinced in the latter to purchase lands and remove into our territory; declaring that they will, in that case, stedfastly support our constitution.

NEW-YORK *July 30.*

The Mercury in Farenheit's thermometer, at half after one yesterday, was at 91 degrees.

At the beginning of May, the French republic had in pay, upwards of 127,000 sailors and marines; including about 20,000 who were drafted from the armies, having formerly frequented the seas. It was expected that 7 or 8000 more would be taken from the privateers.

The common price of a hundred and eight pounds of wheat in all the departments of France, during the month of Ventose was two dollars and three cents. In the department of Pas de Calais (formerly the county of Artois) it was sold for one dollar and ninety-five cents, this was the lowest price in the whole republic.

It has been mentioned in several papers, that Buonaparte was on board the Toulon fleet; this account we know to be unfounded. He left Paris towards the latter part of April, and private letters from Bourdeaux of May 20, mention that he had been on the 9th, at Rochefort, and inspected the armaments in that port, consisting of 11 ships of the line, 23 frigates, and a great number of large transports.

For the 2 years last past the English have been almost entirely excluded from the Levant trade which [illegible] during that epoch, exclusively in the hands of the [illegible] alone has most [illegible] Italian allies. This circumstance [illegible] former degree of prosperity to the [illegible] to restore the [illegible] in the south of France. The last fair at Beaucaire was more crowded than any before in the recollection of any person living. Immense quantities of French merchandise were also disposed of at the late fairs at Francfort, Mayence and Leipsic. Last year the French exported to the dominions of the Ottoman Porte merchandise and different other articles to the amount of one hundred and eighty-six millions of livres; they exported from thence to the amount of ninety-eight millions; consequently there was a balance of eighty-six millions in their favour. It must besides be considered that the imports from Turkey consisted chiefly of raw materials, such as cotton, silks, &c.

July 31.

Extract of a letter from Jeremie, dated June 21.

"I am happy to inform you, that we have the satisfaction to see arrived his majesty's ships Thunderer and Leviathen, of 80 guns each. They have convoyed 100 transports with 10,000 troops on board, destined to complete the conquest of this island; and I have every reason to think that it will be a very easy conquest as the whole island is blockaded completely, but more particularly since we all join the common cause, that of defending our lives and property. I have no doubt that my next will bring you the glorious tidings of our being in possession of all the south side of this island."

A gentleman from Tortola, saw extracts from the London Gazettes of 24th or 26th May, which contained dispatches from earl Camden to the secretary, informing that three parties of the insurgents or united Irishmen, one to the number of 9000 men, had been completely routed and upwards of 200 killed; that they had got possession of Kildare, which place they were fitting in the best posture of defence, intending it as the despot for arms and the general rendezvous—that one of the leaders, the only man taken alive, had been carried to Dublin.

The loss of the governmental troops was very trifling.

PHILADELPHIA, *July 30.*

The disturbances at present raging in China do not proceed from any revolutionary principles, but from a struggle to restore the old Chinese dynasty of the emperors. Vigorous measures are employed to reduce the insurgents. The present emperor, who is the fifth of the Tartar race, was so chagrined at the success of his opponents over his own Tartar troops, that he swallowed poison, and when the last accounts came away was very ill. The former emperor, who has resigned, is in good health, and is supposed not to be indifferent to the present state of the country.

Citizen Grouvelle, the French envoy at Copenhagen, has prevailed on the court to command the suppression of the *Croix de St. Louis*, worn by emigrant officers. Grouvelle has also demanded a loan of 6,000,000 of Danish marks, and this also, it is believed, he will obtain.

August 1.

The continued advancement of the military spirit of our country, holds fourth to the friends of liberty every where, an example which can hardly fail of the most splendid consequences. It is the honourable boast of our city and state, to have taken the lead in those warlike preparations, which have been the means of converting an unsettled state of apprehension, distrust and division, to that of mutual confidence and satisfaction. We are happy to inform our readers, that a rifle corps of sixty fine young men, has been raised in Frankfort, and its vicinity, who have offered their services to their country, under the command of captain Samuel Howell, and have already taken steps toward a junction, with the legion of general Macpherson. A light infantry company have also made application to unite with Macpherson's blues.

Last evening arrived from Lancaster, the detachments which conducted the French prisoners to the prison of that place. They consisted of 14 of capt. Wharton's troop of horse, under the command of cornet Nixon, and 24 of Macpherson's blues, under the command of serjeant Lewis—They were received at the middle ferry by a number of their fellow soldiers, and a large concourse of citizens who accompanied them to town.

In justice to the prisoners be it said, that they behaved with the utmost decorum and order, and are very grateful for the kind treatment they have received.

La Croyable has been purchased by government for 7000 dollars. She will be ready for sea in the course of next week.

BY AUTHORITY.

Explanatory article, to be added to the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, between the United States and his Britannic majesty.

WHEREAS by the twenty-eighth article of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, between his Britannic majesty and the United States, signed at London on the nineteenth day of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, it was agreed, that the contracting parties would, from time to time, readily treat of and concerning such further articles as might be proposed, that they would sincerely endeavour so to form such articles, as that they might conduce to mutual convenience, and tend to promote mutual satisfaction and friendship; and that such articles, after having been duly ratified, should be added to and make a part of that treaty: And whereas difficulties have arisen with respect to the execution of so much of the *fifth article* of the said treaty, as requires that the commissioners, appointed under the same, should in their description particularize the latitude and longitude of the source of the river, which may be found between the one truly intended in the treaty [illegible] States, under the his Britannic [illegible] Croix, by reason whereof it is [illegible], that the said commissioners should be released from the obligation of conforming to the provisions of the said articles in this respect. The undersigned being respectively named by his Britannic majesty and the United States of America, their plenipotentiaries for the purpose of treating of and concluding such articles as may be proper to be added to the said treaty, in conformity to the above mentioned stipulation, and having communicated to each other their respective full powers, have agreed and concluded, and do hereby declare in the name of his Britannic majesty and of the United States of America—that the commissioners appointed under the 5th article of the above-mentioned treaty, shall not be obliged to particularize in their description, the latitude and longitude of the source of the river, which may be found to be the one truly intended in the aforesaid treaty of peace, under the name of the river St. Croix, but they shall be at liberty to describe the said river, in such other manner, as they may judge expedient, which description shall be considered as a complete execution of the duty required of the said commissioners in this respect by the article aforesaid. And to the end that no uncertainty may hereafter exist on this subject, it is further agreed, That as soon as may be after the decision of the said commissioners, measures shall be concerted between the government of the United States and his Britannic majesty's governors or lieutenant-governors in America, in order to erect and keep in repair a suitable monument at the place ascertained and described to be the source of the said river St. Croix, which measures shall immediately thereupon, and as often afterwards as may be requisite, be duly executed on both sides with punctuality and good faith.

This explanatory article, when the same shall have been ratified by his majesty and by the president of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of their senate, and the respective ratifications mutually exchanged, shall be added to and make a part of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, between his majesty and the United States, signed at London, on the nineteenth day of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and shall be permanently binding upon his majesty and the United States.

In witness whereof, we, the said undersigned plenipotentiaries of his Britannic majesty and the United States of America, have signed this present article, and have caused to be affixed thereto the seal of our arms.

Done at London this fifteenth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight.

(Signed) GRENVILLE, (L. S.)
RUFUS KING, (L. S.)

SAVANNA, *July* 17.

We learn, that one thousand stand of arms complete, with a quantity of ammunition, have just arrived here in the schooner John, captain Waterman, from Philadelphia, who mentions that he was the whole of one day in company with the frigate Constellation off North-Carolina, during which time she was beating to windward, and he says that she sailed remarkable well.

CHARLESTON, *July* 19.

In the schooner Neptune, capt. Philips, which arrived a few days ago from Surinam, a gentleman came passenger, who has been a missionary amongst the Indians dwelling in the interior country, to the westward of Surinam, for ten years past; he is a native of Wirtemburg, in Germany, is of the sect of Moravians, and is now on his way to visit Bethlehem, in Pennsylvania.

He informs, that a few days before he left Paramaribo, a number of Frenchmen who were banished to Cayenne, had arrived there; he did not see them, but he was told that Pichegru and Barthelemy were amongst them: they had by some means made their escape, and got by land to Paramaribo. Shortly after, an express boat arrived there from Cayenne, bringing accounts of their escape, and requiring the governor of the Dutch territory to apprehend them; however, it came too late, as they had got off, and it was supposed had gone to Berbice, which is under the English government. It was supposed that the government was privy to their going off, as it was observed that one of his yatchts was missing.

Our informant spoke with several persons, who had converfed with Pichegru and Barthelemy; he is not certain whether the number of them was eight, or eighteen.

Yesterday governor Pinckney called a meeting at his house, of all the members of both branches of the legislature who were in town, to advise with them upon such measures, as the present alarming and critical situation of our affairs demanded, for placing this state in the most complete posture of defence.

Thirty-three members of the senate and house of representatives attended. A very excellent and well digested arrangement of measures was laid before them by the governor, for their consideration and approbation, which was unanimously agreed to.

It authorised the expenditure of a sum of money, equal to the providing tents and camp equipage for the quota of this state in the first requisition of 80,000 militia, the repairing of Fort Mechanic and building a magazine there; mounting all the cannon in the state: converting the present city guard house into an [illegible] to supermoury, and the appointment of an [illegible]; removal of the publintend and get in order the [illegible]old guard house into the state lic officer to restore the former to its original use.

The federalism of Charleston will never be in the back ground: This day a subscription will be opened for the purpose of building a sloop of war to be presented to our government on the terms of loan specified in the law lately passed by congress.

This city has the credit of having set the example to the United States, of voluntary contributions to aid the general government in their defence.

The account from Surinam, as published in the City Gazette of yesterday, is found, upon more accurate inquiry, to be in a great measure, incorrect, and cannot therefore be relied upon. We can only relate so much with certainty, that some time in June last a number of strangers appeared at Paramaribo, and went away again from thence, but it was not positively known from whence they had come or whether they had gone. It was, however, the opinion of many, that those strangers were Pichegru, Barthelemy and some other Frenchmen who had been banished to Cayenne, and of whom it was reported, that they had quitted the place of their captivity. The conjecture, which some persons might have entertained of the Dutch governor's having connived at or favoured their escape in the government cutter is so much less probable, because the vessel dispatched by him to Berbice, was designed to inquire after a flag of truce, which had been sent off, from Surinam two months before, and was not heard of until that time, or rather thought to have been lost. The circumstances of an express boat having been sent from Cayenne after the fugitives is likewise no more than founded upon bare conjectures, since an Indian canoe arrived at Surinam, which was commanded by a Frenchman and manned by Indians; canoes of that sort plying usually every month between Cayenne and Surinam.

BALTIMORE, *August* 4.

Extract of a letter from a mercantile house in Barcelona, to their friend in this city, dated May 23, 1798.

"It seems the European powers are seriously forming some new plan, to the end of putting a stop and crush at once, the progress of the revolution introduced in some parts, so that it may not infest those kingdoms where monarchial governments has not, thank God, experienced alteration; and as we expect every moment to receive the good tidings of a peace being adjusted betwixt England and Spain, of course this favourable chance will guaranty and secure the navigation and trade of both countries; and very probable the navigation of the United States of America will equally meet the protection of those powers, who, it is said, are forming a coalition, in order to defend the rights of nations, &c. If this grand project should be verified, then trade will be put under the greatest security, and will prevent the many depredations committed at sea upon neutral vessels."

The Constellation was off Charleston on the 27th July, all well; but it appears had not then taken any thing.

BOSTON, July 30.

Saturday evening last came to town from Portsmouth, where they landed the day before from the ship Esmerlane, captain Worsley, 60 days from Bourdeaux, Messieurs James Prince, Edward Bromfield and Joseph Dorr; they brought dispatches to the president from Mr. Gerry our resting envoy at Paris, which were forwarded from Portsmouth.—The U. S. brig Sophia had arrived at Havre about a week before their departure, and they saw an official letter from Mr. Humphreys to Mr. Fenwick, directing him to supply all our captured seamen in his consulate with thirty dollars, and obtain them a passage home. They also saw an official letter from Mr. Talleyrand to Mr. Fenwick, acquainting him that no American vessels would in future be allowed to enter the ports of Toulon, L'Orient, Rochfort, Brest or Dunkirk, on any pretence whatever. That the Abbe Sieyes has gone envoy extra. to Prussia. That Mr. Gerry was about quitting France; and Mr. Humphreys had after a short tarry with Mr. Gerry set off for Montpellier to Mr. Pinckney. That the commission for the army of England has been dissolved, and that army marched towards the Rhine. That the appearances of a plentiful crop were never greater than at the present moment.

THEATRE.

BY DESIRE,

On FRIDAY EVENING, August 10,

Will be presented, a TRAGEDY, called,

JANE SHORE.

or the Goldsmith's Wife

To which will be added,

The Poor Soldier.

The subscriber OFFERS for SALE the following property, in the city of Annapolis, viz.

THE house in School street, where the subscriber formerly lived, now in possession of Mr. RICHARD OWEN; a house in Church street, formerly occupied as a cabinet-maker's shop, as this lot joins that of the dwelling house it would be very convenient either for a store or office; there are three other small tenements between this shop and Mr. Frazier's house which I will either sell or lease. The whole or any part of this property will be sold low. For terms apply to

ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.

West River, August 4, 1798.

WHEREAS it is apprehended by the subscriber that the personal estate of the late Mr. WILLIAM WATERS, of Prince George's county, will not be sufficient to pay all the debts due therefrom, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said estate, that on the first Monday in October next they are requested to appear at Upper-Marlborough, with their claims against the deceased, properly authenticated, at which time and place it is the intention of the executor to make a proportionable division of the assets, according to the act of assembly in such case made and provided.

THOMAS J. WATERS, Executor of WILLIAM.

August 4, 1798.

I HEREBY give notice, that I mean to petition the general assembly, at their next session, to allow me an annual support, as I am old and infirm, and unable to procure the necessaries of life.

MARY WILLIAMS.

Annapolis, August 8, 1798.

NOTICE.

FINDING generally that but little regard has hitherto been paid to my frequent applications for the discharge of debts due me, and apprehending the like inattention would be shewn to future requests, I am resolved to spend no more time in personal solicitation; those, therefore, who are interested will please to take notice, that after the middle of next month all unsettled accounts shall be lodged with a lawyer, and suits thereon commenced without any discrimination whatever. Having declined business in Annapolis it is presumed no apology will be deemed necessary for a strict adherence to this measure. Mr. J. N. STOCKETT is fully authorised to settle accounts and pass receipts in my absence.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER.

July 30, 1798.

THE subscriber forewarns all persons from dealing with any of his slaves in any manner or way whatever without leave in writing from himself, or some one of his family; this notice he hopes will be attended to, as he is determined to put the law in force against any offender.

THOMAS HARWOOD, of Annapolis.

June 12, 1798.

ALL persons indebted to ROBERT CHRISTIE, Esq; of London, are requested to pay their respective balances to the subscriber, who is fully authorised to receive and give acquittals for the same; those who do not comply with this notice within a reasonable time suits will be commenced against them. Cash, bills of exchange on London, or tobacco, will be received in payment.

J. H. STONE.

Annapolis, May 30, 1798. 6 w

Patowmack Company.

THE STOCKHOLDERS in the old and new ſtock of the Patowmack Company, who are yet in arrears, are hereby informed that it is neceſſary to collect the debts of the company, in order to pay the demands againſt them; and therefore we are obliged to inform thoſe who are indebted, that unleſs they pay both principal and intereſt to WM. HARTSHORNE, treaſurer, on or before the 21ſt day of September next, their ſeveral ſhares will be ſold by public auction, at twelve o'clock at noon, at the city tavern in Alexandria.

TOBIAS LEAR, Preſident,
J. TEMPLEMAN,
JOHN MASON,
JAMES KEITH,
JOSIAS CLAPHAM, } Directors.

An election for a preſident and four directors will be held at the City Tavern, in Alexandria, on the firſt Monday in Auguſt next, when an account of the expenditures, and a report of the progreſs of the work done for the year paſt, will be laid before the ſtockholders.

July 23, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply for a commiſſion to Anne-Arundel county court, at their next September term, to mark and bound a tract of land called MANSFIELD'S UNITED FRIENDSHIP.

JACOB ADAMS.

Baltimore, Auguſt 1, 1798.

Four Dollars Reward.

LOST, on Monday morning the 23d of July, a SILVER WATCH, No. 12256, made by HERVAL, London. She has a ſteel chain, with a ſeal, the ſtone of which is white, and a key, part of which is broke off, the hour and minute hands are of gold, the point of the minute hand is broke. Whoever has found the ſame, and will deliver it to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above reward.

THOMAS FOLKS.

Annapolis, Auguſt 1, 1798.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed from Anne Arundel county court, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, at the houſe of JAMES PLUMMER, near Elk-Ridge Landing, on Saturday the 18th of Auguſt next, at 12 o'clock,

ONE hundred and ſeventy acres of land, more or leſs, known by the name of PLUMMER'S PASTURES: the above land is taken as the property of JAMES PLUMMER, ſpecial bail of John Plummer, and ſold to ſatisfy a debt due PHILEMON and BENJAMIN DORSEY, executors of Joſhua Dorſey. And,

On Monday the 20th of Auguſt next, will be expoſed to public ſale, by virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed from the general court at 12 o'clock,

Two hundred acres of land, more or leſs, known by the name of MORE HOUSE GENEROSITY, at the houſe of Mr. Nicholas Gaſſaway, on Elk-Ridge; the above land is taken as the property of NICHOLAS GASSAWAY, tere tenant of Thomas Gaſſaway, and ſold to ſatisfy a debt due HENRY DORSEY GOUGH, for the uſe of Archibald Moncrieff. Terms of ſale READY MONEY.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

July 21, 1798.

William C. Bithray

TAKES the liberty to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has received, and offers for ſale, an aſſortment of DRY and WET GOODS, on the moſt reaſonable terms for CASH only.

N. B. All thoſe who are indebted to him are deſired to come forward and pay their accounts immediately.

THE ſubſcriber intends to petition the next county court for a commiſſion to mark and bound a tract of land called REED'S FARM, and alſo for a commiſſion to mark and bound a ſmall parcel of land, purchaſed of Robert Hoſken, adjoining the ſame

JOHN F. BOWIE.

Prince-George's county, July 18, 1798.

THE partnerſhip of ZACHARIAH and LEWIS DUVALL has this day diſſolved by mutual conſent, all perſons indebted to ſaid firm are requeſted to make immediate payment to Lewis Duvall, who informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand an aſſortment of DRY and WET GOODS, all of which he will ſell low.

Annapolis, July 23, 1798.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of THOMAS MAYO, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, on open account, are deſired to make immediate payment, thoſe that are indebted on note or bond are requeſted to pay up the intereſt due on the ſame, and renew their notes or obligations, with good ſecurity if required, and alſo thoſe having claims againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to bring them in, legally authenticated, to

ANNE MAYO, Exeutrix.

NOTICE.

THE partnerſhip of SAMPLE and PRICE is this day diſſolved by mutual conſent.

Annapolis, July 19, 1798.

REPORT.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Annapolis, June 26th, 1798.

WHEREAS the commander in chief did, on the 20th day of February, 1795, by his general orders, direct that there be a full and complete return of all the militia of this ſtate, made and delivered at this office, on or before the 20th of June then next, and that the ſaid return ſhould be agreeably to the forms furniſhed by the adjutant-general. In purſuance of theſe orders, the adjutant-general did, on the 20th day of April following, addreſs the major-generals of the ſeveral diviſions, and forwarded to them the neceſſary blanks for the purpoſe of facilitating the returns agreeably to the ſaid orders of the commander in chief, and the act of the general aſſembly of this ſtate.

Few returns being made, the adjutant-general by directions of the commander in chief, did, on the 29th of November, 1796, require of the major-generals, information of the cauſe or cauſes which had, or might then exiſt, to prevent in ſo extraordinary a degree, the returns from being made.

Several ſimilar directions were thought neceſſary by the commander in chief, and urged by the adjutant-general to the major-generals to expedite a complete return of the militia.

In this ſituation was the militia, on the 7th of Auguſt, 1797, when in conſequence of a communication from the ſecretary of war, requiring the detachment purſuant to the act of congreſs, for the organizing, arming and equiping 5262 men from this ſtate, to be in readineſs to march at a moment's warning, the commander in chief judged it neceſſary to order that the adjutant-general ſhould lay before the executive of the ſtate, without delay, a full return of the militia. This order was alſo immediately made known to the major generals.

On the 14th of the ſame month, the commander in chief ordered that the adjutant-general ſhould call on the commanders of diviſion to furniſh without delay their quota required by the preſident of the United States, of this ſtate, and agreeably to the proportions fixed by the executive of Maryland. Theſe orders, and the proportions of the quota required from the ſeveral diviſions were alſo forwarded, with other communications to the different commanders of diviſion.

The adjutant-general, in obedience to the orders of the commander in chief, on the 23d of September, 1797, requeſted of the major-generals, that they would, as early as poſſible, forward to this office returns of the draſts in their reſpective diviſions, mentioning the names, and ranks of the officers thereunto belonging. And on the ſecond day of December, 1797, the adjutant-general by further orders from the commander in chief, repeated the [illegible] to the major generals, that he might be enabled to give the neceſſary information to the commander in chief, and to the preſident of the United States. Some of the officers have complied with theſe general orders.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The preceding orders in various inſtances having been ineffectually repeated, it is not without ſome degree of concern, that the commander in chief, from a ſenſe of public duty, is conſtrained once more to renew them. He is ſenſible of the difficulties to be encountered in effecting their execution, ariſing from the manifold defects in the militia ſyſtem, but he had flattered himſelf that the zeal of the officers would have ſurmounted them long before this time.

As the aſpect of our public affairs is extremely hoſtile, and as a ſpeedy call may be made for this corps of the militia, it is earneſtly preſſed by the commader in chief, upon all the officers, eſpecially thoſe whoſe immediate duty it is to exert themſelves in completing the draſts, ſo as to be ready at a moment's warning.

The major-generals of the ſecond and third diviſions are directed to ſtate to the commander in chief the cauſes of delay. In their abſence out of the ſtate, the eldeſt brigadier will attend to the diſcharge of this duty.

The adjutant-general will attend to the foregoing orders.

By order of the commander in chief,

HENRY CARBERY,
Adjutant-general.

Annapolis, *June* 27, 1798.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons having any claims againſt the eſtate of BENEDICT EDELEN, late of Prince-George's county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, legally authenticated, to the ſubſcribers, and all thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers.

JESSE EDELEN,
ELECTIUS EDELEN, } Adminiſtrators.

Piſcataway, June 8, 1798.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto ſlave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin viſage, about five feet four inches high, with long buſhy hair, has been in common uſed to houſe work, ſhe is a very good ſpinner, and, in fact, underſtands how to do any thing about a houſe; her cloaths are uncertain, as ſhe took with her more than one ſuit; ſhe has been ſeen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that ſhe may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any perſon that will bring her home, or ſecure her ſo that I get her again. WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, on the 25th of June laſt, as a runaway, a negro man by the name of JOE, but ſince calls himſelf JAMES, and ſays that he belongs to JOSEPH CARTER, of Baltimore county, and lives about 8 miles from Baltimore city, ſtate of Maryland; he is very black, about 5 feet 11 inches high, ſlim made; his cloathing is a black furred hat, ſtriped nankeen coat, white cotton jacket, white ſhirt, nankeen breeches, white cotton ſtockings, and new ſhoes, with ribbons in them, and ſundry other cloaths. His maſter is deſired to take him away in two months from the above date, or he will be ſold for his priſon fees and other expences according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

July 9th, 1798.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber intends to apply to Charles county court, at next Auguſt term, for a commiſſion to mark and bound a tract of land, ſituate in ſaid county, called FORTUNE'S RETREAT.

EDWARD EDELEN.

Charles county, July 10, 1798.

Randall and Dobbin,

PROPRIETORS of HOPE MILLS, at the Head of Magothy river, are now ready to purchaſe wheat, corn, and rye, at the mills, or, for convenience to ſellers, they will receive grain at Annapolis, where they mean to keep a conſtant ſupply of freſh ſuperfine flour, corn meal, and bran for ſale; they will always keep a quantity of grain ground at the mills to accommodate thoſe who may come from a diſtance by water with grain to be ground.

They expect in a few days to have a neat aſſortment of wet and dry goods, which they will ſell low for caſh or produce.

Hope Mills, July 17, 1798.

A Ferry Boat.

THE ſubſcriber takes the liberty to inform the public in general, and his friends, that he has lately removed to Annapolis, where he intends to keep a ferry boat, and has now a new boat, juſt from the ſtocks, calculated particularly as a paſſage boat to carry horſes and carriages, with good accommodations for gentlemen, and is now eſtabliſhed to run from Annapolis to Rock-Hall, Kent-Iſland, Talbot, and Cook's point; ſhe will lie at Mr. Carroll's wharf. All gentlemen who may think proper to employ him may be aſſured of the greateſt attention and beſt endeavours to expedite the paſſage.

Annapolis, July, 1798. CELE TUCKER.

To be SOLD, on credit,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituated on the Cheſapeake Bay, on the [illegible] river, containing between three and four hundred acres; this land lies within about eighteen miles from the city of Baltimore, and five from the city of Annapolis, it abounds with timber of every kind, a large proportion of which is calculated for ſhips; the ſoil is fertile and level, and well adapted for grazing and farming, having a quantity of ſalt marſh; it abounds with fiſh, oyſters, and wild fowl, in their proper ſeaſons. This tract of land is ſituated on the Cheſapeake Bay, and a navigable creek on the other ſide, from its ſituation it can be incloſed with one hundred and fifty pannels of fence; the improvements are, a dwelling-houſe and two apple orchards. From the advantageous ſituation of this property it muſt be an object to perſons inclinable to purchaſe. For terms of ſale apply to LEMUEL WARFIELD, Baltimore, or to the ſubſcriber on the Head of Severn, Anne-Arundel county.

p15 tf LANCELOT WARFIELD.

April 7, 1798.

To be RENTED,

And poſſeſſion given immediately,

THAT beautiful ſituation, in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, called STRAWBERRY HILL, it contains 175 acres of land, with a moſt excellent dwelling-houſe, offices, &c. For further particulars apply to RICHARD SPRIGG, Weſt river, or

HUGH THOMPSON, Baltimore.

April 18, 1798. tf

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of FRANCIS WHITE, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in, legally authenticated, for adjuſtment, thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment to Gideon White, who is authoriſed to give receipts.

SARAH WHITE, Adminiſtratrix,
GIDEON WHITE, Adminiſtrator.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be ſold at the Printing-Office,

Price, Two Dollars,

The LAWS

OF

MARYLAND,

Paſſed November Seſſion, 1797.

Citizen Grouvelle, the French envoy at Copenhagen, has prevailed on the court to command the suppreſſion of the *Croix de St. Louis*, worn by emigrant officers. Grouvelle has alſo demanded a loan of 6,000,000 of Daniſh marks, and this alſo, it is believed, he will obtain.

Auguſt 1.

The continued advancement of the military ſpirit of our country, holds fourth to the friends of liberty every where, an example which can hardly fail of the moſt ſplendid conſequences. It is the honourable boaſt of our city and ſtate, to have taken the lead in thoſe warlike preparations, which have been the means of converting an unſettled ſtate of apprehenſion, diſtruſt and diviſion, to that of mutual confidence and ſatisfaction. We are happy to inform our readers, that a rifle corps of ſixty fine young men, has been raiſed in Frankfort, and its vicinity, who have offered their ſervices to their country, under the command of captain Samuel Howell, and have already taken ſteps toward a junction, with the legion of general Macpherſon. A light infantry company have alſo made application to unite with Macpherſon's blues.

Laſt evening arrived from Lancaſter, the detachments which conducted the French priſoners to the priſon of that place. They conſiſted of 14 of capt. Wharton's troop of horſe, under the command of cornet Nixon, and 24 of Macpherſon's blues, under the command of ſerjeant Lewis—They were received at the middle ferry by a number of their fellow ſoldiers, and a large concourſe of citizens who accompanied them to town.

In juſtice to the priſoners be it ſaid, that they behaved with the utmoſt decorum and order, and are very grateful for the kind treatment they have received.

La Croyable has been purchaſed by government for 7000 dollars. She will be ready for ſea in the courſe of next week.

BY AUTHORITY.

Explanatory article, to be added to the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, between the United States and his Britannic majeſty.

WHEREAS by the twenty-eighth article of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, between his Britannic majeſty and the United States, ſigned at London on the nineteenth day of November, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, it was agreed, that the contracting parties would, from time to time, readily treat of and concerning ſuch further articles as might be propoſed, that they would ſincerely endeavour ſo to form ſuch articles, as that they might conduce to mutual convenience, and tend to promote mutual ſatisfaction and friendſhip; and that ſuch articles, after having been duly ratified, ſhould be added to and make a part of that treaty: And whereas difficulties have ariſen with reſpect to the execution of ſo much of the *fifth article* of the ſaid treaty, as requires that the commiſſioners, appointed under the ſame, ſhould in their deſcription particularize the latitude and longitude of the ſource of the river, which may be found to be the one truly intended in the treaty of peace, between his Britannic majeſty and the United States, under the name of the river St. Croix, by reaſon whereof it is expedient, that the ſaid commiſſioners ſhould be releaſed from the obligation of conforming to the proviſions of the ſaid articles in this reſpect. The underſigned being reſpectively named by his Britannic majeſty and the United States of America, their plenipotentiaries for the purpoſe of treating of and concluding ſuch articles as may be proper to be added to the ſaid treaty, in conformity to the above mentioned ſtipulation, and having communicated to each other their reſpective full powers, have agreed and concluded, and do hereby declare in the name of his Britannic majeſty and of the United States of America—that the commiſſioners appointed under the 5th article of the above-mentioned treaty, ſhall not be obliged to particularize in their deſcription, the latitude and longitude of the ſource of the river, which may be found to be the one truly intended in the aforeſaid treaty of peace, under the name of the river St. Croix, but they ſhall be at liberty to deſcribe the ſaid river, in ſuch other manner, as they may judge expedient, which deſcription ſhall be conſidered as a complete execution of the duty required of the ſaid commiſſioners in this reſpect by the article aforeſaid. And to the end that no uncertainty may hereafter exiſt on this ſubject, it is further agreed, That as ſoon as may be after the deciſion of the ſaid commiſſioners, meaſures ſhall be concerted between the government of the United States and his Britannic majeſty's governors or lieutenant-governors in America, in order to erect and keep in repair a ſuitable monument at the place aſcertained and deſcribed to be the ſource of the ſaid river St. Croix, which meaſures ſhall immediately thereupon, and as often afterwards as may be requiſite, be duly executed on both ſides with punctuality and good faith.

This explanatory article, when the ſame ſhall have been ratified by his majeſty and by the preſident of the United States, by and with the advice and conſent of their ſenate, and the reſpective ratifications mutually exchanged, ſhall be added to and make a part of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, between his majeſty and the United States, ſigned at London, on the nineteenth day of November, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, and ſhall be permanently binding upon his majeſty and the United States.

In WITNESS whereof, we, the ſaid underſigned plenipotentiaries of his Britannic majeſty and the United States of America, have ſigned this preſent article, and have cauſed to be affixed thereto the ſeal of our arms.

DONE at London this fifteenth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight.

(Signed) GRENVILLE, (L. S.)
RUFUS KING, (L. S.)

SAVANNA, *July* 17.

We learn, that one thouſand ſtand of arms complete, with a quantity of ammunition, have juſt arrived here in the ſchooner John, captain Waterman, from Philadelphia, who mentions that he was the whole of one day in company with the frigate Conſtellation off North-Carolina, during which time ſhe was beating to windward, and he ſays that ſhe ſailed remarkable well.

CHARLESTON, *July* 19.

In the ſchooner Neptune, capt. Philips, which arrived a few days ago from Surinam, a gentleman came paſſenger, who has been a miſſionary amongſt the Indians dwelling in the interior country, to the weſtward of Surinam, for ten years paſt; he is a native of Wirtemburg, in Germany, is of the ſect of Moravians, and is now on his way to viſit Bethlehem, in Pennſylvania.

He informs, that a few days before he left Paramaribo, a number of Frenchmen who were baniſhed to Cayenne, had arrived there; he did not ſee them, but he was told that Pichegru and Barthelemy were amongſt them: they had by ſome means made their eſcape, and got by land to Paramaribo. Shortly after, an expreſs boat arrived there from Cayenne, bringing accounts of their eſcape, and requiring the governor of the Dutch territory to apprehend them; however, it came too late, as they had got off, and it was ſuppoſed had gone to Berbice, which is under the Engliſh government. It was ſuppoſed that the government was privy to their going off, as it was obſerved that one of his yatchts was miſſing.

Our informant ſpoke with ſeveral perſons, who had converſed with Pichegru and Barthelemy; he is not certain whether the number of them was eight, or eighteen.

Yeſterday governor Pinckney called a meeting at his houſe, of all the members of both branches of the legiſlature who were in town, to adviſe with them upon ſuch meaſures, as the preſent alarming and critical ſituation of our affairs demanded, for placing this ſtate in the moſt complete poſture of defence.

Thirty-three members of the ſenate and houſe of repreſentatives attended. A very excellent and well digeſted arrangement of meaſures was laid before them by the governor, for their conſideration and approbation, which was unanimouſly agreed to.

It authoriſed the expenditure of a ſum of money, equal to the providing tents and camp equipage for the quota of this ſtate in the firſt requiſition of 80,000 militia, the repairing of Fort Mechanic and building a magazine there; mounting all the cannon in the ſtate: converting the preſent city guard houſe into an armoury, and the appointment of an armourer to ſuperintend and get in order the arms; removal of the public officers from the old guard houſe into the ſtate houſe and to reſtore the former to its original uſe.

The federaliſm of Charleſton will never be in the back ground: This day a ſubſcription will be opened for the purpoſe of building a ſloop of war to be preſented to our government on the terms of loan ſpecified in the law lately paſſed by congreſs.

This city has the credit of having ſet the example to the United States, of voluntary contributions to aid the general government in their defence.

The account from Surinam, as publiſhed in the City Gazette of yeſterday, is found, upon more accurate inquiry, to be in a great meaſure, incorrect, and cannot therefore be relied upon. We can only relate ſo much with certainty, that ſome time in June laſt a number of ſtrangers appeared at Paramaribo, and went away again from thence, but it was not poſitively known from whence they had come or whether they had gone. It was, however, the opinion of many, that thoſe ſtrangers were Pichegru, Barthelemy and ſome other Frenchmen who had been baniſhed to Cayenne, and of whom it was reported, that they had quitted the place of their captivity. The conjecture, which ſome perſons might have entertained of the Dutch governor's having connived at or favoured their eſcape in the government cutter is ſo much leſs probable, becauſe the veſſel diſpatched by him to Berbice, was deſigned to inquire after a flag of truce, which had been ſent off, from Surinam two months before, and was not heard of until that time, or rather thought to have been loſt. The circumſtances of an expreſs boat having been ſent from Cayenne after the fugitives is likewiſe no more than founded upon bare conjectures, ſince an Indian canoe arrived at Surinam, which was commanded by a Frenchman and manned by Indians; canoes of that ſort plying uſually every month between Cayenne and Surinam.

BALTIMORE, *Auguſt* 4.

Extract of a letter from a mercantile houſe in Barcelona, to their friend in this city, dated May 23, 1798.

"It ſeems the European powers are ſeriouſly forming ſome new plan, to the end of putting a ſtop and cruſh at once, the progreſs of the revolution introduced in ſome parts, ſo that it may not infeſt thoſe kingdoms where monarchial governments has not, thank God, experienced alteration; and as we expect every moment to receive the good tidings of a peace being adjuſted betwixt England and Spain, of courſe this favorable chance will guaranty and ſecure the navigation and trade of both countries; and very probable the navigation of the United States of America will equally meet the protection of thoſe powers, who, it is ſaid, are forming a coalition, in order to defend the rights of nations, &c. If this grand project ſhould be verified, then trade will be put under the greateſt ſecurity, and will prevent the many depredations committed at ſea upon neutral veſſels."

The Conſtellation was off Charleſton on the 27th July, all well; but it appears had not then taken any thing.

BOSTON, July 30.

Saturday evening laſt came to town from Portſmouth, where they landed the day before from the ſhip Tamerlane, captain Worſley, 60 days from Bourdeaux, Meſſieurs James Prince, Edward Bromfield and Joſeph Dorr; they brought diſpatches to the preſident from Mr. Gerry our reſiding envoy at Paris, which were forwarded from Portſmouth.—The U. S. brig Sophia, had arrived at Havre about a week before their departure, and they ſaw an official letter from Mr. Humphreys to Mr. Fenwick, directing him to ſupply all our captured ſeamen in his conſulate with thirty dollars, and obtain them a paſſage home. They alſo ſaw an official letter from Mr. Talleyrand to Mr. Fenwick, acquainting him that no American veſſels would in future be allowed to enter the ports of Toulon, L'Orient, Rochfort, Breſt or Dunkirk, on any pretence whatever. That the Abbe Sieyes has gone envoy extra. to Pruſſia. That Mr. Gerry was about quitting France; and Mr. Humphreys had after a ſhort tarry with Mr. Gerry ſet off for Montpellier to Mr. Pinckney. That the commiſſion for the army of England has been diſſolved, and that army marched towards the Rhine. That the appearances of a plentiful crop were never greater than at the preſent moment.

THEATRE.

BY DESIRE,

On FRIDAY EVENING, Auguſt 10,

Will be preſented, a TRAGEDY, called,

JANE SHORE.

or the Goldſmith's Wife.

To which will be added,

The Poor Soldier.

The ſubſcriber OFFERS for SALE the following property, in the city of Annapolis, viz.

THE houſe in School ſtreet, where the ſubſcriber formerly lived, now in poſſeſſion of Mr. RICHARD OWEN; a houſe in Church ſtreet, formerly occupied as a cabinet-maker's ſhop, as this lot joins that of the dwelling houſe it would be very convenient either for a ſtore or office; there are three other ſmall tenements between this ſhop and Mr. Frazier's houſe which I will either ſell or leaſe. The whole or any part of this property will be ſold low. For terms apply to

ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.

Weſt River, Auguſt 4, 1798.

WHEREAS it is apprehended by the ſubſcriber that the perſonal eſtate of the late Mr. WILLIAM WATERS, of Prince George's county, will not be ſufficient to pay all the debts due therefrom, notice is hereby given to the creditors of ſaid eſtate, that on the firſt Monday in October next they are requeſted to appear at Upper-Marlborough, with their claims againſt the deceaſed, properly authenticated, at which time and place it is the intention of the executor to make a proportionable diviſion of the aſſets, according to the act of aſſembly in ſuch caſe made and provided.

THOMAS J. WATERS, Executor of WILLIAM.

Auguſt 4, 1798.

I HEREBY give notice, that I mean to petition the general aſſembly, at their next ſeſſion, to allow me an annual ſupport, as I am old and infirm, and unable to procure the neceſſaries of life.

MARY WILLIAMS.

Annapolis, Auguſt 8, 1798.

NOTICE.

FINDING generally that but little regard hath hitherto been paid to my frequent applications for the diſcharge of debts due me, and apprehending the like inattention would be ſhewn to future requeſts, I am reſolved to ſpend no more time in perſonal ſolicitation; thoſe, therefore, who are intereſted will pleaſe to take notice, that after the middle of next month all unſettled accounts ſhall be lodged with a lawyer, and ſuits thereon commenced without any diſcrimination whatever. Having declined buſineſs in Annapolis it is preſumed no apology will be deemed neceſſary for a ſtrict adherence to this meaſure. Mr. J. N. STOCKETT is fully authoriſed to ſettle accounts and paſs receipts in my abſence.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER.

July 30, 1798.

THE ſubſcriber forewarns all perſons from dealing with any of his ſlaves in any manner or way whatever without leave in writing from himſelf or ſome one of his family; this notice he hopes will be attended to, as he is determined to put the law in force againſt any offender.

THOMAS HARWOOD, of Annapolis.

June 12, 1798.

ALL perſons indebted to ROBERT CHRISTIE, Eſq; of London, are requeſted to pay their reſpective balances to the ſubſcriber, who is fully authorited to receive and give acquittals for the ſame; thoſe who do not comply with this notice within a reaſonable time ſuits will be commenced againſt them. Caſh, bills of exchange on London, or tobacco, will be received in payment.

J. H. STONE.

Annapolis, May 30, 1798. 6 w

Patowmack Company.

THE STOCKHOLDERS in the old and new stock of the Patowmack Company, who are yet in arrears, are hereby informed that it is neceſſary to collect the debts of the company, in order to pay the demands againſt them; and therefore we are obliged to inform thoſe who are indebted, that unleſs they pay both principal and intereſt to WM. HARTSHORNE, treaſurer, on or before the 21ſt day of September next, their ſeveral ſhares will be ſold by public auction, at twelve o'clock at noon, at the city tavern in Alexandria.

TOBIAS LEAR, Preſident,
J. TEMPLEMAN,
JOHN MASON,
JAMES KEITH,
JOSIAS CLAPHAM,
} Directors.

An election for a preſident and four directors will be held at the City Tavern, in Alexandria, on the firſt Monday in Auguſt next, when an account of the expenditures, and a report of the progreſs of the work done for the year paſt, will be laid before the ſtockholders.

July 23, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply for a commiſſion to Anne-Arundel county court, at their next September term, to mark and bound a tract of land called MANSFIELD'S UNITED FRIENDSHIP.

JACOB ADAMS.

Baltimore, Auguſt 1, 1798.

Four Dollars Reward.

LOST, on Monday morning the 23d of July, a SILVER WATCH, No. 12256, made by H ERVAT, London, ſhe has a ſteel chain, with a ſeal, the ſtone of which is white, and a key, part of which is broke off, the hour and minute hands are of gold, the point of the minute hand is broke. Whoever has found the ſame, and will deliver it to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above reward.

THOMAS FOLKS.

Annapolis, Auguſt 1, 1798.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed from Anne Arundel county court, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, at the houſe of JAMES PLUMMER, near Elk-Ridge Landing, on Saturday the 18th of Auguſt next, at 12 o'clock,

ONE hundred and ſeventy acres of land, more or leſs, known by the name of PLUMMER'S PASTURES: the above land is taken as the property of JAMES PLUMMER, ſpecial bail of John Plummer, and ſold to ſatisfy a debt due PHILEMON and BENJAMIN DORSEY, executors of Joſhua Dorſey. And,

On Monday the 20th of Auguſt next, will be expoſed to public ſale, by virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed from the general court at 12 o'clock,

Two hundred acres of land, more or leſs, known by the name of MORE HOUSE GENEROSITY, at the houſe of Mr. Nicholas Gaſſaway, on Elk-Ridge; the above land is taken as the property of NICHOLAS GASSAWAY, tere tenant of Thomas Gaſſaway, and ſold to ſatisfy a debt due HENRY DORSEY GOUGH, for the uſe of Archibald Moncrieff. Terms of ſale READY MONEY.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

July 21, 1798.

William C. Bithray

TAKES the liberty to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has received, and offers for ſale, an aſſortment of DRY and WET GOODS, on the moſt reaſonable terms for CASH only.

N. B. All thoſe who are indebted to him are deſired to come forward and pay their accounts immediately.

THE ſubſcriber intends to petition the next county court for a commiſſion to mark and bound a tract of land called REED'S FARM, and alſo for a commiſſion to mark and bound a ſmall parcel of land, purchaſed of Robert Hoſkins, adjoining the ſame

JOHN F. BOWIE.

Prince-George's county, July 18, 1798.

THE partnerſhip of ZACHARIAH and LEWIS DUVALL has this day diſſolved by mutual conſent, all perſons indebted to ſaid firm are requeſted to make immediate payment to Lewis Duvall, who informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand an aſſortment of DRY and WET GOODS, all of which he will ſell low.

Annapolis, July 23, 1798.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of THOMAS MAYO, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, on open account, are deſired to make immediate payment, thoſe that are indebted on note or bond are requeſted to pay up the intereſt due on the ſame, and renew their notes or obligations, with good ſecurity if required, and alſo thoſe having claims againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to bring them in, legally authenticated, to

ANNE MAYO, Executrix.

NOTICE.

THE partnerſhip of SAMPLE and PAICE is this day diſſolved by mutual conſent.

Annapolis, July 19, 1798.

REPORT.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Annapolis, June 26th, 1798.

WHEREAS the commander in chief did, on the 20th day of February, 1795, by his general orders, direct that there be a full and complete return of all the militia of this ſtate, made and delivered at this office, on or before the 20th of June then next, and that the ſaid return ſhould be agreeably to the forms furniſhed by the adjutant-general. In purſuance of theſe orders, the adjutant-general did, on the 20th day of April following, addreſs the major-generals of the ſeveral diviſions, and forwarded to them the neceſſary blanks for the purpoſe of facilitating the returns agreeably to the ſaid orders of the commander in chief, and the act of the general aſſembly of this ſtate.

Few returns being made, the adjutant-general by directions of the commander in chief, did, on the 29th of November, 1796, require of the major-generals, information of the cauſe or cauſes which had, or might then exiſt, to prevent in ſo extraordinary a degree, the returns from being made.

Several ſimilar directions were thought neceſſary by the commander in chief, and urged by the adjutant-general to the major-generals to expedite a complete return of the militia.

In this ſituation was the militia, on the 7th of Auguſt, 1797, when in conſequence of a communication from the ſecretary of war, requiring the detachment purſuant to the act of congreſs, for the organizing, arming and equiping 5202 men from this ſtate, to be in readineſs to march at a moment's warning, the commander in chief judged it neceſſary to order that the adjutant-general ſhould lay before the executive of the ſtate, without delay, a full return of the militia. This order was alſo immediately made known to the major generals.

On the 14th of the ſame month, the commander in chief ordered that the adjutant-general ſhould call on the commanders of diviſion to furniſh without delay their quota required by the preſident of the United States, of this ſtate, and agreeably to the proportions fixed by the executive of Maryland. Theſe orders, and the proportions of the quota required from the ſeveral diviſions were alſo forwarded, with other communications to the different commanders of diviſion.

The adjutant-general, in obedience to the orders of the commander in chief, on the 23d of September, 1797, requeſted of the major-generals, that they would, as early as poſſible, forward to this office returns of the drafts in their reſpective diviſions, mentioning the names, and ranks of the officers thereunto belonging. And on the ſecond day of December, 1797, the adjutant-general, by farther orders from the commander in chief, repeated the [illegible] to the major-generals, that he might be enabled to give the neceſſary information to the commander in chief, and to the preſident of the United States. Some of the officers have complied with theſe general orders.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The preceding orders in various inſtances having been ineffectually repeated, it is not without ſome degree of concern, that the commander in chief, from a ſenſe of public duty, is conſtrained once more to renew them. He is ſenſible of the difficulties to be encountered in effecting their execution, ariſing from the manifold defects in the militia ſyſtem, but he had flattered himſelf that the zeal of the officers would have ſurmounted them long before this time.

As the aſpect of our public affairs is extremely hoſtile, and as a ſpeedy call may be made for this corps of the militia, it is earneſtly preſſed by the commader in chief, upon all the officers, eſpecially thoſe whoſe immediate duty it is to exert themſelves in completing the draſts, ſo as to be ready at a moment's warning.

The major-generals of the ſecond and third diviſions are directed to ſtate to the commander in chief the cauſes of delay. In their abſence out of the ſtate, the eldeſt brigadier will attend to the diſcharge of this duty.

The adjutant-general will attend to the foregoing orders.

By order of the commander in chief,

HENRY CARBERY,
Adjutant-general.

Annapolis, *June* 27, 1798.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons having any claims againſt the eſtate of BENEDICT EDELEN, late of Prince-George's county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, legally authenticated, to the ſubſcribers, and all thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers.

JESSE EDELEN,
ELECTIUS EDELEN,
} Adminiſtrators.

Piſcataway, June 8, 1798.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto ſlave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin viſage, about five feet four inches high, with long buſhy hair, has been in common uſed to houſe work, ſhe is a very good ſpinner, and, in fact, underſtands how to do any thing about a houſe; her cloaths are uncertain, as ſhe took with her more than one ſuit; ſhe has been ſeen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that ſhe may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any perſon that will bring her home, or ſecure her ſo that I get her again. WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, on the 25th of June laſt, as a runaway, a negro man by the name of JOE, but ſince calls himſelf JAMES, and ſays that he belongs to JOSEPH CARTER, of Baltimore county, and lives about 5 miles from Baltimore city, ſtate of Maryland; he is very black, about 5 feet 11 inches high, ſlim made; his cloathing is a black furred hat, ſtriped nankeen coat, white cotton jacket, white ſhirt, nankeen breeches, white cotton ſtockings, and new ſhoes, with ribbons in them, and ſundry other cloaths. His maſter is deſired to take him away in two months from the above date, or he will be ſold for his priſon fees and other expences according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

July 9th, 1798.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber intends to apply to Charles county court, at next Auguſt term, for a commiſſion to mark and bound a tract of land, ſituate in ſaid county, called FORTUNE'S RETREAT.

EDWARD EDELEN.

Charles county, July 10, 1798.

Randall and Dobbin,

PROPRIETORS of HOPE MILLS, at the Head of Magothy river, are now ready to purchaſe wheat, corn, and rye, at the mills, or, for convenience to ſellers, they will receive grain at Annapolis, where they mean to keep a conſtant ſupply of freſh ſuperfine flour, corn meal, and bran for ſale; they will always keep a quantity of grain ground at the mills to accommodate thoſe who may come from a diſtance by water with grain to be ground.

They expect in a few days to have a neat aſſortment of wet and dry goods, which they will ſell low for caſh or produce.

Hope Mills, July 17, 1798.

A Ferry Boat.

THE ſubſcriber takes the liberty to inform the public in general, and his friends, that he has lately removed to Annapolis, where he intends to keep a ferry boat, and has now a new boat, juſt from the ſtocks, calculated particularly as a paſſage boat to carry horſes and carriages, with good accommodations for gentlemen, and is now eſtabliſhed to run from Annapolis to Rock-Hall, Kent-Iſland, Talbot, and Cook's point; ſhe will lie at Mr. Carroll's wharf. All gentlemen who may think proper to employ him may be aſſured of the greateſt attention and beſt endeavours to expedite the paſſage.

Annapolis, July, 1798. CELE TUCKER.

To be SOLD, on credit,

A VALU[illegible] the Cheſapeake Bay, on the [illegible]ATION, ſituated on river, containing between three and four hundred acres; this land lies within about eighteen miles from the city of Baltimore, and five from the city of Annapolis, it abounds with timber of every kind, a large proportion of which is calculated for ſhips; the ſoil is fertile and level, and well adapted for grazing and farming, having a quantity of ſalt marſh; it abounds with fiſh, oyſters, and wild fowl, in their proper ſeaſons. This tract of land is ſituated on the Cheſapeake Bay, and a navigable creek on the other ſide, from its ſituation it can be incloſed with one hundred and fifty pannels of fence; the improvements are, a dwelling-houſe and two apple orchards. From the advantageous ſituation of this property it muſt be an object to perſons inclinable to purchaſe. For terms of ſale apply to LEMUEL WARFIELD, Baltimore, or to the ſubſcriber on the Head of Severn, Anne-Arundel county.

p15 tf LANCELOT WARFIELD.

April 7, 1798.

To be RENTED,

And poſſeſſion given immediately,

THAT beautiful ſituation, in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, called STRAWBERRY HILL, it contains 175 acres of land, with a moſt excellent dwelling-houſe, offices, &c. For further particulars apply to RICHARD SPRIGG, Weſt river, or

HUGH THOMPSON, Baltimore.

April 18, 1798. tf

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of FRANCIS WHITE, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in, legally authenticated, for adjuſtment, thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment to Gideon White, who is authoriſed to give receipts.

SARAH WHITE, Adminiſtratrix,
GIDEON WHITE, Adminiſtrator.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be ſold at the Printing-Office,

Price, Two Dollars,

The LAWS

OF

MARYLAND,

Paſſed November Seſſion, 1797.

Citizen Grouvelle, the French envoy at Copenhagen, has prevailed on the court to command the suppression of the *Croix de St. Louis*, worn by emigrant officers. Grouvelle has also demanded a loan of 6,000,000 of Daniſh marks, and this alſo, it is believed, he will obtain.

Auguſt 1.

The continued advancement of the military ſpirit of our country, holds fourth to the friends of liberty every where, an example which can hardly fail of the moſt ſplendid conſequences. It is the honourable boaſt of our city and ſtate, to have taken the lead in thoſe warlike preparations, which have been the means of converting an unſettled ſtate of apprehenſion, diſtruſt and diviſion, to that of mutual confidence and ſatisfaction. We are happy to inform our readers, that a rifle corps of ſixty fine young men, has been raiſed in Frankfort, and its vicinity, who have offered their ſervices to their country, under the command of captain Samuel Howell, and have already taken ſteps toward a junction, with the legion of general Macpherſon. A light infantry company have alſo made application to unite with Macpherſon's blues.

Laſt evening arrived from Lancaſter, the detachments which conducted the French priſoners to the priſon of that place. They conſiſted of 14 of capt. Wharton's troop of horſe, under the command of cornet Nixon, and 24 of Macpherſon's blues, under the command of ſerjeant Lewis—They were received at the middle ferry by a number of their fellow ſoldiers, and a large concourſe of citizens who accompanied them to town.

In juſtice to the priſoners be it ſaid, that they behaved with the utmoſt decorum and order, and are very grateful for the kind treatment they have received.

La Croyable has been purchaſed by government for 7000 dollars. She will be ready for ſea in the courſe of next week.

BY AUTHORITY.

Explanatory article, to be added to the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, between the United States and his Britannic majeſty.

WHEREAS by the twenty-eighth article of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, between his Britannic majeſty and the United States, ſigned at London on the nineteenth day of November, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, it was agreed, that the contracting parties would, from time to time, readily treat of and concerning ſuch further articles as might be propoſed, that they would ſincerely endeavour ſo to form ſuch articles, as that they might conduce to mutual convenience, and tend to promote mutual ſatisfaction and friendſhip; and that ſuch articles, after having been duly ratified, ſhould be added to and make a part of that treaty: And whereas difficulties have ariſen with reſpect to the execution of ſo much of the *fifth article* of the ſaid treaty, as requires that the commiſſioners, appointed under the ſame, ſhould in their deſcription particularize the latitude and longitude of the ſource of the river, which may be found to be the one truly intended in the treaty of peace, between the United States, under the his Britannic [illegible] River St. Croix, by reaſon whereof it is expedient, that the ſaid commiſſioners ſhould be releaſed from the obligation of conforming to the proviſions of the ſaid articles in this reſpect. The underſigned being reſpectively named by his Britannic majeſty and the United States of America, their plenipotentiaries for the purpoſe of treating of and concluding ſuch articles as may be proper to be added to the ſaid treaty, in conformity to the above mentioned ſtipulation, and having communicated to each other their reſpective full powers, have agreed and concluded, and do hereby declare in the name of his Britannic majeſty and of the United States of America—that the commiſſioners appointed under the 5th article of the above-mentioned treaty, ſhall not be obliged to particularize in their deſcription, the latitude and longitude of the ſource of the river, which may be found to be the one truly intended in the aforeſaid treaty of peace, under the name of the river St. Croix, but they ſhall be at liberty to deſcribe the ſaid river, in ſuch other manner, as they may judge expedient, which deſcription ſhall be conſidered as a complete execution of the duty required of the ſaid commiſſioners in this reſpect by the article aforeſaid. And to the end that no uncertainty may hereafter exiſt on this ſubject, it is further agreed, That as ſoon as may be after the deciſion of the ſaid commiſſioners, meaſures ſhall be concerted between the government of the United States and his Britannic majeſty's governors or lieutenant-governors in America, in order to erect and keep in repair a ſuitable monument at the place aſcertained and deſcribed to be the ſource of the ſaid river St. Croix, which meaſures ſhall immediately thereupon, and as often afterwards as may be requiſite, be duly executed on both ſides with punctuality and good faith.

This explanatory article, when the ſame ſhall have been ratified by his majeſty and by the preſident of the United States, by and with the advice and conſent of their ſenate, and the reſpective ratifications mutually exchanged, ſhall be added to and make a part of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, between his majeſty and the United States, ſigned at London, on the nineteenth day of November, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, and ſhall be permanently binding upon his majeſty and the United States.

IN WITNESS whereof, we, the ſaid underſigned plenipotentiaries of his Britannic majeſty and the United States of America, have ſigned this preſent article, and have cauſed to be affixed thereto the ſeal of our arms.

DONE at London this fifteenth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight.

(Signed) GRENVILLE, (L. S.)
RUFUS KING, (L. S.)

SAVANNA, *July* 17.

We learn, that one thouſand ſtand of arms complete, with a quantity of ammunition, have juſt arrived here in the ſchooner John, captain Waterman, from Philadelphia, who mentions that he was the whole of one day in company with the frigate Conſtellation off North-Carolina, during which time ſhe was beating to windward, and he ſays that ſhe ſailed remarkable well.

CHARLESTON, *July* 19.

In the ſchooner Neptune, capt. Philips, which arrived a few days ago from Surinam, a gentleman came paſſenger, who has been a miſſionary amongſt the Indians dwelling in the interior country, to the weſtward of Surinam, for ten years paſt; he is a native of Wirtemburg, in Germany, is of the ſect of Moravians, and is now on his way to viſit Bethlehem, in Pennſylvania.

He informs, that a few days before he left Paramaribo, a number of Frenchmen who were baniſhed to Cayenne, had arrived there; he did not ſee them, but he was told that Pichegru and Barthelemy were amongſt them: they had by ſome means made their eſcape, and got by land to Paramaribo. Shortly after, an expreſs boat arrived there from Cayenne, bringing accounts of their eſcape, and requiring the governor of the Dutch territory to apprehend them; however, it came too late, as they had got off, and it was ſuppoſed had gone to Berbice, which is under the Engliſh government. It was ſuppoſed that the government was privy to their going off, as it was obſerved that one of his yatchts was miſſing.

Our informant ſpoke with ſeveral perſons, who had converſed with Pichegru and Barthelemy; he is not certain whether the number of them was eight, or eighteen.

Yeſterday governor Pinckney called a meeting at his houſe, of all the members of both branches of the legiſlature who were in town, to adviſe with them upon ſuch meaſures, as the preſent alarming and critical ſituation of our affairs demanded, for placing this ſtate in the moſt complete poſture of defence.

Thirty-three members of the ſenate and houſe of repreſentatives attended. A very excellent and well digeſted arrangement of meaſures was laid before them by the governor, for their conſideration and approbation, which was unanimouſly agreed to.

It authoriſed the expenditure of a ſum of money, equal to the providing tents and camp equipage for the quota of this ſtate in the firſt requiſition of 80,000 militia, the repairing of Fort Mechanic and building a magazine there; mounting all the cannon in the ſtate: converting the preſent city guard houſe into an armoury, and the appointment of an officer to ſuperintend and get in order the arms; removal of the public officers from the old guard houſe into the ſtate houſe and to reſtore the former to its original uſe.

The federaliſm of Charleſton will never be in the back ground: This day a ſubſcription will be opened for the purpoſe of building a ſloop of war to be preſented to our government on the terms of loan ſpecified in the law lately paſſed by congreſs.

This city has the credit of having ſet the example to the United States, of voluntary contributions to aid the general government in their defence.

The account from Surinam, as publiſhed in the City Gazette of yeſterday, is found, upon more accurate inquiry, to be in a great meaſure, incorrect, and cannot therefore be relied upon. We can only relate ſo much with certainty, that ſome time in June laſt a number of ſtrangers appeared at Paramaribo, and went away again from thence, but it was not poſitively known from whence they had come or whether they had gone. It was, however, the opinion of many, that thoſe ſtrangers were Pichegru, Barthelemy and ſome other Frenchmen who had been baniſhed to Cayenne, and of whom it was reported, that they had quitted the place of their captivity. The conjecture, which ſome perſons might have entertained of the Dutch governor's having connived at or favoured their eſcape in the government cutter is ſo much leſs probable, becauſe the veſſel diſpatched by him to Berbice, was deſigned to inquire after a flag of truce, which had been ſent off, from Surinam two months before, and was not heard of until that time, or rather thought to have been loſt. The circumſtances of an expreſs boat having been ſent from Cayenne after the fugitives is likewiſe no more than founded upon bare conjectures, ſince an Indian canoe arrived at Surinam, which was commanded by a Frenchman and manned by Indians; canoes of that ſort plying uſually every month between Cayenne and Surinam.

BALTIMORE, *Auguſt* 4.

Extract of a letter from a mercantile houſe in Barcelona, to their friend in this city, dated May 23, 1798.

"It ſeems the European powers are ſeriouſly forming ſome new plan, to the end of putting a ſtop and cruſh at once, the progreſs of the revolution introduced in ſome parts, ſo that it may not infeſt thoſe kingdoms where monarchial governments has not, thank God, experienced alteration; and as we expect every moment to receive the good tidings of a peace being adjuſted betwixt England and Spain, of courſe this favourable chance will guaranty and ſecure the navigation and trade of both countries; and very probable the navigation of the United States of America will equally meet the protection of thoſe powers, who, it is ſaid, are forming a coalition, in order to defend the rights of nations, &c. If this grand project ſhould be verified, then trade will be put under the greateſt ſecurity, and will prevent the many depredations committed at ſea upon neutral veſſels."

The Conſtellation was off Charleſton on the 27th July, all well; but it appears had not then taken any thing.

BOSTON, July 30.

Saturday evening laſt came to town from Portſmouth, where they landed the day before from the ſhip Hammerlane, captain Worſley, 60 days from Bourdeaux, Meſſieurs James Prince, Edward Bromfield and Joſeph Dorr; they brought diſpatches to the preſident from Mr. Gerry our reſiding envoy at Paris, which were forwarded from Portſmouth.—The U. S. brig Sophia had arrived at Havre about a week before their departure, and they ſaw an official letter from Mr. Humphreys to Mr. Fenwick, directing him to ſupply all our captured ſeamen in his conſulate with thirty dollars, and obtain them a paſſage home. They alſo ſaw an official letter from Mr. Talleyrand to Mr. Fenwick, acquainting him that no American veſſels would in future be allowed to enter the ports of Toulon, L'Orient, Rochfort, Breſt or Dunkirk, on any pretence whatever. That the Abbe Sieyes has gone envoy extra. to Pruſſia. That Mr. Gerry was about quitting France; and Mr. Humphreys had after a ſhort tarry with Mr. Gerry ſet off for Montpellier to Mr. Pinckney. That the commiſſion for the army of England has been diſſolved, and that army marched towards the Rhine. That the appearances of a plentiful crop were never greater than at the preſent moment.

THEATRE.

BY DESIRE,

On FRIDAY EVENING, Auguſt 10,

Will be preſented, a TRAGEDY, called,

JANE SHORE.

or the Goldſmith's Wife.

To which will be added a

The Poor Soldier.

The ſubſcriber OFFERS for SALE the following property, in the city of Annapolis, viz.

THE houſe in School ſtreet, where the ſubſcriber formerly lived, now in poſſeſſion of Mr. RICHARD OWEN; a houſe in Church ſtreet, formerly occupied as a cabinet-maker's ſhop, as this lot joins that of the dwelling houſe it would be very convenient either for a ſtore or office; there are three other ſmall tenements between this ſhop and Mr. Frazier's houſe which I will either ſell or leaſe. The whole or any part of this property will be ſold low. For terms apply to

ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.

Weſt River, Auguſt 4, 1798.

WHEREAS it is apprehended by the ſubſcriber that the perſonal eſtate of the late Mr. WILLIAM WATERS, of Prince George's county, will not be ſufficient to pay all the debts due therefrom, notice is hereby given to the creditors of ſaid eſtate, that on the firſt Monday in October next they are requeſted to appear at Upper-Marlborough, with their claims againſt the deceaſed, properly authenticated, at which time and place it is the intention of the executor to make a proportionable diviſion of the aſſets, according to the act of aſſembly in ſuch caſe made and provided.

THOMAS J. WATERS, Executor of WILLIAM.

Auguſt 4, 1798.

I HEREBY give notice, that I mean to petition the general aſſembly, at their next ſeſſion, to allow me an annual ſupport, as I am old and infirm, and unable to procure the neceſſaries of life.

MARY WILLIAMS.

Annapolis, Auguſt 8, 1798.

NOTICE.

FINDING generally that but little regard hath hitherto been paid to my frequent applications for the diſcharge of debts due me, and apprehending the like inattention would be ſhewn to future requeſts, I am reſolved to ſpend no more time in perſonal ſolicitation; thoſe, therefore, who are intereſted will pleaſe to take notice, that after the middle of next month all unſettled accounts ſhall be lodged with a lawyer, and ſuits thereon commenced without any diſcrimination whatever. Having declined buſineſs in Annapolis it is preſumed no apology will be deemed neceſſary for a ſtrict adherence to this meaſure. Mr. J. N. STOCKETT is fully authoriſed to ſettle accounts and paſs receipts in my abſence.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER.

July 30, 1798.

THE ſubſcriber forewarns all perſons from dealing with any of his ſlaves in any manner or way whatever without leave in writing from himſelf, or ſome one of his family; this notice he hopes will be attended to, as he is determined to put the law in force againſt any offender.

THOMAS HARWOOD, of Annapolis.

June 12, 1798.

ALL perſons indebted to ROBERT CHRISTIE, Eſq; of London, are requeſted to pay their reſpective balances to the ſubſcriber, who is fully authorited to receive and give acquittals for the ſame; thoſe who do not comply with this notice within a reaſonable time ſuits will be commenced againſt them. Cash, bills of exchange on London, or tobacco, will be received in payment.

J. H. STONE.

Annapolis, May 30, 1798. 6w

Patowmack Company.

THE STOCKHOLDERS in the old and new stock of the Patowmack Company, who are yet in arrears, are hereby informed that it is necessary to collect the debts of the company, in order to pay the demands against them; and therefore we are obliged to inform those who are indebted, that unless they pay both principal and interest to Wm. HARTSHORNE, treasurer, on or before the 21st day of September next, their several shares will be sold by public auction, at twelve o'clock at noon, at the city tavern in Alexandria.

TOBIAS LEAR, President,
J. TEMPLEMAN,
JOHN MASON,
JAMES KEITH,
JOSIAS CLAPHAM,
} Directors.

An election for a president and four directors will be held at the City Tavern, in Alexandria, on the first Monday in August next, when an account of the expenditures, and a report of the progress of the work done for the year past, will be laid before the stockholders.

July 23, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply for a commission to Anne-Arundel county court, at their next September term, to mark and bound a tract of land called MANSFIELD'S UNITED FRIENDSHIP.

JACOB ADAMS.

Baltimore, August 1, 1798.

Four Dollars Reward.

LOST, on Monday morning the 23d of July, a SILVER WATCH, No. 12256, made by H ERVAP, London. She has a steel chain, with a seal, the stone of which is white, and a key, part of which is broke off, the hour and minute hands are of gold, the point of the minute hand is broke. Whoever has found the same, and will deliver it to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward.

THOMAS FOLKS.

Annapolis, August 1, 1798.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed from Anne Arundel county court, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, at the house of JAMES PLUMMER, near Elk-Ridge Landing, on Saturday the 18th of August next, at 12 o'clock,

ONE hundred and seventy acres of land, more or less, known by the name of PLUMMER'S PASTURES: the above land is taken as the property of JAMES PLUMMER, special bail of John Plummer, and sold to satisfy a debt due PHILEMON and BENJAMIN DORSEY, executors of Joshua Dorsey. And,

On Monday the 20th of August next, will be exposed to public sale, by virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed from the general court at 12 o'clock,

Two hundred acres of land, more or less, known by the name of MORE HOUSE GENEROSITY, at the house of Mr. Nicholas Gassaway, on Elk-Ridge; the above land is taken as the property of NICHOLAS GASSAWAY, tere tenant of Thomas Gassaway, and sold to satisfy a debt due HENRY DORSEY GOUGH, for the use of Archibald Moncrieff. Terms of sale READY MONEY.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

July 21, 1798.

William C. Bithray

TAKES the liberty to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has received, and offers for sale, an assortment of DRY and WET GOODS, on the most reasonable terms for CASH only.

N. B. All those who are indebted to him are desired to come forward and pay their accounts immediately.

THE subscriber intends to petition the next county court for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land called REED'S FARM, and also for a commission to mark and bound a small parcel of land, purchased of Robert Hosken, adjoining the same

JOHN F. BOWIE.

Prince-George's county, July 18, 1798.

THE partnership of ZACHARIAH and LEWIS DUVALL has this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to Lewis Duvall, who informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand an assortment of DRY and WET GOODS, all of which he will sell low.

Annapolis, July 23, 1798.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of THOMAS MAYO, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, on open account, are desired to make immediate payment, those that are indebted on note or bond are requested to pay up the interest due on the same, and renew their notes or obligations, with good security if required, and also those having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, to

ANNE MAYO, Executrix.

NOTICE.

THE partnership of SAMPLE and PAICE is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Annapolis, July 19, 1798.

REPORT.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Annapolis, June 26th, 1798.

WHEREAS the commander in chief did, on the 20th day of February, 1795, by his general orders, direct that there be a full and complete return of all the militia of this state, made and delivered at this office, on or before the 20th of June then next, and that the said return should be agreeably to the forms furnished by the adjutant-general. In pursuance of these orders, the adjutant-general did, on the 20th day of April following, address the major-generals of the several divisions, and forwarded to them the necessary blanks for the purpose of facilitating the returns agreeably to the said orders of the commander in chief, and the act of the general assembly of this state.

Few returns being made, the adjutant-general by directions of the commander in chief, did, on the 29th of November, 1796, require of the major-generals, information of the cause or causes which had, or might then exist, to prevent in so extraordinary a degree, the returns from being made.

Several similar directions were thought necessary by the commander in chief, and urged by the adjutant-general to the major-generals to expedite a complete return of the militia.

In this situation was the militia, on the 7th of August, 1797, when in consequence of a communication from the secretary of war, requiring the detachment pursuant to the act of congress, for the organizing, arming and equiping 5262 men from this state, to be in readiness to march at a moment's warning, the commander in chief judged it necessary to order that the adjutant-general should lay before the executive of the state, without delay, a full return of the militia. This order was also immediately made known to the major generals.

On the 14th of the same month, the commander in chief ordered that the adjutant-general should call on the commanders of division to furnish without delay their quota required by the president of the United States, of this state, and agreeably to the proportions fixed by the executive of Maryland. These orders, and the proportions of the quota required from the several divisions were also forwarded, with other communications to the different commanders of division.

The adjutant-general, in obedience to the orders of the commander in chief, on the 23d of September, 1797, requested of the major-generals, that they would, as early as possible, forward to this office returns of the drafts in their respective divisions, mentioning the names, and ranks of the officers thereunto belonging. And on the second day of December, 1797, the adjutant-general by farther orders from the commander in chief, repeated the request to the major generals, that he might be enabled to give the necessary information to the commander in chief, and to the president of the United States. Some of the officers have complied with these general orders.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The preceding orders in various instances having been ineffectually repeated, it is not without some degree of concern, that the commander in chief, from a sense of public duty, is constrained once more to renew them. He is sensible of the difficulties to be encountered in effecting their execution, arising from the manifold defects in the militia system, but he had flattered himself that the zeal of the officers would have surmounted them long before this time.

As the aspect of our public affairs is extremely hostile, and as a speedy call may be made for this corps of the militia, it is earnestly pressed by the commader in chief, upon all the officers, especially those whose immediate duty it is to exert themselves in completing the drafts, so as to be ready at a moment's warning.

The major-generals of the second and third divisions are directed to state to the commander in chief the causes of delay. In their absence out of the state, the eldest brigadier will attend to the discharge of this duty.

The adjutant-general will attend to the foregoing orders.

By order of the commander in chief,

HENRY CARBERY,
Adjutant-general.

Annapolis, *June* 27, 1798.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any claims against the estate of BENEDICT EDELEN, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts, legally authenticated, to the subscribers, and all those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers.

JESSE EDELEN,
ELECTIUS EDELEN,
} Administrators.

Piscataway, June 8, 1798.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto slave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin visage, about five feet four inches high, with long bushy hair, has been in common used to house work, she is a very good spinner, and, in fact, understands how to do any thing about a house; her cloaths are uncertain, as she took with her more than one suit; she has been seen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that she may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any person that will bring her home, or secure her so that I get her again. WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

COMMITTED to my custody, on the 25th of June last, as a runaway, a negro man by the name of JOE, but since calls himself JAMES, and says that he belongs to JOSEPH CARTER, of Baltimore county, and lives about 9 miles from Baltimore city, state of Maryland; he is very black, about 5 feet 11 inches high, slim made; his cloathing is a black furred hat, striped nankeen coat, white cotton jacket, white shirt, nankeen breeches, white cotton stockings, and new shoes, with ribbons in them, and sundry other cloaths. His master is desired to take him away in two months from the above date, or he will be sold for his prison fees and other expences according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

July 9th, 1798.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to apply to Charles county court, at next August term, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, situate in said county, called FORTUNE'S RETREAT.

EDWARD EDELEN.

Charles county, July 10, 1798.

Randall and Dobbin,

PROPRIETORS of HOPE MILLS, at the Head of Magothy river, are now ready to purchase wheat, corn, and rye, at the mills, or, for convenience to sellers, they will receive grain at Annapolis, where they mean to keep a constant supply of fresh superfine flour, corn meal, and bran for sale; they will always keep a quantity of grain ground at the mills to accommodate those who may come from a distance by water with grain to be ground.

They expect in a few days to have a neat assortment of wet and dry goods, which they will sell low for cash or produce.

Hope Mills, July 17, 1798.

A Ferry Boat.

THE subscriber takes the liberty to inform the public in general, and his friends, that he has lately removed to Annapolis, where he intends to keep a ferry boat, and has now a new boat, just from the stocks, calculated particularly as a passage boat to carry horses and carriages, with good accommodations for gentlemen, and is now established to run from Annapolis to Rock-Hall, Kent-Island, Talbot, and Cook's point; she will lie at Mr. Carroll's wharf. All gentlemen who may think proper to employ him may be assured of the greatest attention and best endeavours to expedite the passage.

Annapolis, July, 1798. CELE TUCKER.

To be SOLD, on credit,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situated on the Chesapeake Bay, on the west side of Severn river, containing between three and four hundred acres; this land lies within about eighteen miles from the city of Baltimore, and five from the city of Annapolis, it abounds with timber of every kind, a large proportion of which is calculated for ships; the soil is fertile and level, and well adapted for grazing and farming, having a quantity of salt marsh; it abounds with fish, oysters, and wild fowl, in their proper seasons. This tract of land is situated on the Chesapeake Bay, and a navigable creek on the other side, from its situation it can be enclosed with one hundred and fifty pannels of fence; the improvements are, a dwelling-house and two apple orchards. From the advantageous situation of this property it must be an object to persons inclinable to purchase. For terms of sale apply to LEMUEL WARFIELD, Baltimore, or to the subscriber on the Head of Severn, Anne-Arundel county.

p15 tf LANCELOT WARFIELD.

April 7, 1798.

To be RENTED,

And possession given immediately,

THAT beautiful situation, in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, called STRAWBERRY HILL, it contains 175 acres of land, with a most excellent dwelling-house, offices, &c. For further particulars apply to RICHARD SPRIGG, West river, or

HUGH THOMPSON, Baltimore.

April 18, 1798. tf

ALL persons having claims against the estate of FRANCIS WHITE, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, for adjustment, those who are indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to Gideon White, who is authorised to give receipts.

SARAH WHITE, Administratrix,
GIDEON WHITE, Administrator.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be sold at the Printing-Office,

Price, Two Dollars,

The LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Passed November Session, 1797.

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Port-Tobacco, which, if not taken up before the firſt day of October next, will be ſent to the General Poſt Office as letters.

HENRY ROZIER, Eſq; Nauclif Hall, 1,
Humphrey Weames, reg. wills for Charles county, 1,
Thomas Lomax, Eſq; Port-Tobago, 1,
Robert Digges, near Port-Tobacco, 1,
Baſil Edelen, Charles county, 1,
John Bruce, Cherry Hill, 1,
John Maddux, Eſq; Wicomoco, 1,
Doct. Hezekiah Dent, Charles county, 1,
Ralph D. Boarman, near Port-Tobacco, 1,
Doct. Jeſſe Jameſon, Port-Tobacco, 1,
Joſeph Luckett, Port-Tobacco, 1,
Meſſrs. Marſhall and Smoot, near Port-Tobacco, 1,
Boyd Vaughan, mercht. near Port-tobacco, 1,
Luke Matthias, Charles county, 1,
George Douglas, at Doct. Gerrard Wood's, 1,
Henry Lyon, Charles county, 1,
Capt. Richardſon, Port-Tobacco, 1,
Lancelot Griffen, Charles county, 1,
Elizabeth Gill, Charles county, 1,
Benjamin Marſhall, jun. near Port-Tobacco, 1,
Francis Sewell, near Port-Tobacco, 1,
Sarah Neale, Port-Tobacco, 1,
George C. Smoot, Charles county, 1,
Thomas Marſhall, near Port Tobacco, 1,
William Owen, at Kolcos, Maryland, 1,
Clerk of Charles county, 1,
Meſſrs. Jeremiah and I. Booth, merchts. Nanjemoy, 1,
Richard Robin, Charles county, 1,
Joſeph Hunt, do. do. 1,
Elizabeth Steptoe, Sandy Point, Patowmack river, Virginia, 1,
Doct. William Thompſon, Charles county, 2.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

June 27, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, That by virtue of an act, paſſed during the preſent ſeſſion of congreſs, ſo much of the act, entitled, "An act making further proviſion for the ſupport of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt"—paſſed the third day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, as bars from ſettlement or allowance, certificates, commonly called loan-office and final ſettlement certificates, and indents of intereſts, is ſuſpended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine.

That on the liquidation and ſettlement of the ſaid certificates, and indents of intereſt, at the treaſury, the creditors will be entitled to receive certificates of funded three per cent. ſtock equal to the amount of the ſaid indents, and the arrearages of intereſt due on their ſaid certificates, prior to the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one.

That the principal ſums of the ſaid loan-office and final ſettlement certificates, with the intereſt thereon, ſince the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one, will be diſcharged after liquidation at the treaſury, by the payment of intereſt and reimburſement of principal, equal to the ſums which would have been payable thereon, if the ſaid certificates had been ſubſcribed, purſuant to the acts making proviſion for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other ſums, equal to the market value of the remaining ſtock, which would have been created by ſuch ſubſcriptions as aforeſaid, which market value will be determined by the comptroller of the treaſury.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the treaſury.

Philadelphia, June 30th, 1798.

Public notice is hereby given,

PURSUANT to the act of congreſs, paſſed on the 12th day of June, 1798, entitled, "An act reſpecting loan-office and final ſettlement certificates, indents of intereſt, and the unfunded or regiſtered debt credited in the books of the treaſury."

1ſt. That on the application of the creditors reſpectively, or their legal attornies, at any time after the laſt day of December in the preſent year, the *principal ſums* of the unfunded or regiſtered debt of the United States credited on the books of the treaſury, or commiſſioners of loans, will be reimburſed at the treaſury of the United States.

2d. That intereſt upon the unfunded or regiſtered debts aforeſaid will ceaſe from and after the laſt day of December in the preſent year.

3d. That the creditors reſpectively will be entitled on requiſition to receive from the proper officers of the treaſury, certificates of funded three per cent. ſtock, equal to the arrearages of intereſt due on the debts aforeſaid prior to the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one.

By order of the board of commiſſioners, of the ſinking fund,
EDWARD JONES, Sec'ry.

VERY little notice has hitherto been taken of an advertiſement, inſerted ſome time ſince in the Maryland Gazette, reſpecting the payment of officers fees put into my hands for collection for the year 1797. I hereby give this laſt notice, that all thoſe fees become payable on the tenth day of Auguſt next, and expect thoſe perſons from whom they are due will ſettle on or before that day, as I ſhall immediately thereafter proceed to execute all delinquents, and they may expect, where that is the caſe, I ſhall exact poundage fees for my trouble.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

July 6, 1798. w4

A LIST of LETTERS remaning in the Poſt-Office, Annapolis, which, if not taken up before the firſt day of October next, will be ſent to the General Poſt Office as dead letters.

REV. JOHN ASHTON, Annapolis.
James Brice, William C. Bithray, Mr. Bates (2), Thomas Blackiſton, care of Philip B. Key, Annapolis; James Brown, ſen. Elk-Ridge.
John Callahan, Richard A. Contee (5), Robert Conn, Samuel Chew (2), Annapolis; Thomas R. Croſs, near Annapolis; George Crandall, Weſt river.
Gabriel Duvall, John Davidſon, Walter Dorſey, Robert Duvall, William Dolliſſon, Samuel Dodge, Mrs. Walter Dulany, jun. Annapolis; Bennett Darnall, near Pig Point.
Peter Emerſon, Annapolis.
Col. Forreſt, Baruck Fowler, Annapolis.
John Gwinn (6), James Gibbon, care of Mr. Duvall, Monſ. Grenou, Joſeph Guerin, Robert Gover (4), John George, Frederick and Samuel Green, Meſſrs. Greens, Samuel Green, Annapolis; Joſhua Griffith, Anne-Arundel county.
Alexander C. Hanſon, John Hamilton, Aquila Hall, James L. Higgins, care of Mr. Ridgely, John J. Hellen, John Huſt, Laurence Hall, William Hanſon, Samuel Hutton (2), Annapolis; Margaret Hall, near Annapolis; Samuel Harriſon (2), near Pig Point.
Thomas Jenings, Mr. Jennings, Annapolis.
Edward Knowles, John Kieeth, Annapolis.
Richard T. Lownds, Mr. Lallie, Mr. La Neuville, Edward Linthecum, John Linvill, Annapolis.
Charles de Moelien (2), George Marie, rev. H. Maguire, Gilbert Murdoch (2), Iſaac Meek, care of capt. Barber, John M'Cabe, Annapolis.
Mrs. Nelſon, care of Mr. M'Grath, Annapolis; Thomas Norman, Weſt river.
Monſ. O'Duhigg, Annapolis.
William Paca, Samuel Peaco, Ceſar Peterſon, Annapolis.
Edward Reynolds, William Roſs (2), Annapolis; Richard Rawlings, near Annapolis; James Reynolds, near Elk Ridge Landing; Dr. Ringold, Kent Iſland.
Anne Steuart, Charles Steuart, William Steuart, William Sprigg, of Joſeph (2), Annapolis; Robert H. Smith, Patuxent river; George Smith, near Pig Point; John Snowden.
Frederick Thornhill, Annapolis.
James Winchester (8), Elizabeth Whitewood (7), William Wilkins, Alexander White, 3d, John Welſh, Philip Watts, care of J. Pinkney, James Weſt, jun. Annapolis; Joſeph and Nicholas G. Watkins (2), Anne-Arundel county.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

All perſons ſending for any of the above letters are requeſted to ſend the money, or they will not be delivered.

July 1, 1798.

Seth Sweetſer,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

HAS received from London, a handſome aſſortment of Ladies fancy coloured kidd ſlippers, with York and ſpring heels, and Windſor do. with cords of the beſt quality and neweſt faſhions; has alſo received from Boſton a quantity of ſole leather and ſhoe-thread, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms for caſh.

N. B. He requeſts each perſon againſt whom he has an account unſettled for twelve months or upwards, to call and ſettle it, and ſolicits an immediate compliance with this requeſt.

Annapolis, June 27, 1798.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on South river, on the 19th inſt. a young black fellow by the name of CHARLES, about five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, his cloathing is uncertain, as he took with him more than one ſuit, but except his coat and ſhirts, his other cloaths conſiſted chiefly of nankeen; he had a ſiſter ſold by Mr. LEONARD GARY, in George-town, ſome time laſt winter, (who alſo ran away from me) by the name of MOLL, who, ſome time before ſhe was apprehended, had hired herſelf to a Mr. JOHN LONG, of George-town. The above deſcribed fellow may attempt to get there, or harbour with his father, who is called NED, and is the property and lives at the plantation of Mr. DAVID STEUART, near Mr. JOHN THOMAS's, on the Manor. Whoever apprehends ſaid negro, and brings him home, or ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward.

THOMAS PINDLE.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, or other perſons, are forewarned harbouring or concealing ſaid negro at their peril. T. P.

June 25, 1798.

THE ſubſcriber has for ſale, a ſmall CART, with harneſs. The price is thirty dollars.

WILLIAM KILTY.

Annapolis, June 1798.

Lands for Sale.

CUMBERLAND MANOR ENLARGED, lying in Allegany county, containing twenty-four thouſand four hundred and twenty-four acres of land, by accurate ſurvey, and is marked and bounded round the whole tract, it is ſituate on the Savage river, which runs through it upwards of twenty miles. This land is heavily wooded with the moſt valuable timber of every kind that this country produces, and is watered with abundance of fine ſprings and ſtreams, ſufficient for any and every kind of water-works; the ſoil is generally fertile and particularly adapted to graſs. The whole is divided into forty-five lots, containing from four hundred to ſeven hundred acres each. A great bargain and a long credit will be given to purchaſers diſpoſed to ſettle immediately on the land. The road from Cumberland to Pittſburg runs through the upper part, and the river Patowmack lies within ten miles. Mill-ſtones of any dimenſions may be made on this land, with little trouble, of a ſuperior quality; there are alſo a great number of ſugar trees on it, which will not only be a great convenience, but profitable to ſettlers. A plot of this land is lodged at the vendue ſtore of Meſſrs. Yates and Campbell, in Baltimore, with the terms of ſale, and ſhould the land not be diſpoſed of at private ſale before Thurſday the twenty-fourth day of May next, it will on that day be offered at Public auction, at ſaid vendue ſtore, on a credit of one, two, and three years. The following tracts, lying in Allegany county, are likewiſe offered for ſale, to wit: Evitt's Creek Forſt, containing four thouſand two hundred and ſixty-ſix acres, lying on Evitt's creek, about five miles from the town of Cumberland, and about the ſame diſtance from the Patowmack, will be ſold, the whole together, or divided into lots of not leſs than five hundred acres. Commonwealth, containing three thouſand eight hundred and ſeventeen acres, lying on George's creek, about ſeven miles from the town of Weſt-Pen, which is at the mouth of ſaid creek where it empties into the Patowmack; on this tract there is a good tan-yard erected, with ſundry other improvements, and even or eight acres of good timothy meadow; ſeveral griſt and ſaw-mills are erected within a few miles of this land; the whole is well watered and wooded, and will be divided into lots, to accommodate purchaſers. Water-works, containing three hundred and fifty-two acres and three quarters, lying on Jennings Run; on this tract are ſeveral valuable ſeats for any kind of water works, and plenty of timber and coal; there are two ſmall tenements on it, and lie about nine miles from Cumberland, on the Turkey-foot road. Mount Hope, containing ſixty-four and a quarter acres, lying about five miles from Cumberland, and near Creſap's-town; on this tract there is a ſmall ſettlement. White Walnut Bottom, containing two hundred acres, is a valuable tract, being heavily timbered, and very rich ſoil, lies on Big Run, about fifteen miles from Cumberland. White Oak Bottom, containing one hundred and three acres. White Oak Level, containing fifty acres. Ece's Deſire, containing fifty acres. Proſpect, containing fifty acres. Sugar Camps, containing eighty acres. Saw-Mill Seat, containing fifty acres. Hard to Find, containing fifty acres. The Vineyard, containing fifty acres. Cold Rain, containing fifty acres. Cheſnut Hill, containing fifty-three acres and a half. Buck Range, containing fifty acres. Neglect, containing fifty acres. Pretty Proſpect, containing fifty acres. Polſad's Diſappointment, containing fifty acres. Diſpute, containing fifty acres. Roſs's Bad Luck, containing fifty acres. Savage, containing fifty acres. Black Oak Ridge, containing one hundred acres. Beginning of Trouble, containing fifty acres. All the laſt mentioned tracts are among the firſt quality of lands in the county, and ſeveral of them are improved. For further and more particular information, any perſon deſirous of purchaſing will apply to Mr. George Dent, in Cumberland, who will ſhew the premiſes and make known the terms of ſale. The following tract, lying in Anne-Arundel county, called St. James's Park, containing one hundred and fifteen acres and a half of land, lying on the turnpike road from Baltimore to Frederick-town, and adjoining the Poplar Springs, if not ſold at private ſale before Saturday the nineteenth day of May next, will on that day be expoſed to public ſale, at the Poplar Springs; this land is well wooded, has excellent ſprings, lies level, and is in a very healthy part of the country. Alſo will be ſold, at public ſale, on Friday the firſt day of June next, on the premiſes, the plantation where Thomas Jean now reſides, containing three hundred ſeven and a half acres of land; on this place are two good apple orchards, fifteen to twenty acres of good meadow ground, and a capital place for a diſtillery, the ſtream being ſupplied by never failing cool ſprings, and hath a perpendicular fall of twenty feet; this land is bounded on the river Patuxent, and lies in Anne-Arundel county, is diſtant about fifteen miles from Elk-Ridge Landing, and about ſeventeen or eighteen miles from the Federal City.

Having a number of tracts of land in ſeveral counties in this ſtate, which I wiſh to diſpoſe of, and for the convenience of thoſe whom ſaid lands may adjoin, the following gentlemen are authoriſed to contract for, and will give notice, deſcribe, and ſhew the ſame, in Harford county, Mr. James Bond, at Belle-Air; in Waſhington county, Dr. Richard Pindell, at Hagar's-town, and Mr. William Tong, near Hancock-town; in Worceſter county, Mr. William Corbin; in Caroline, Mr. John Young; in Dorcheſter county, Mr. John Craig; in Baltimore county, Mr. Elijah Merryman.

I will exchange lands for a few negro men, on advantageous terms. Any perſons wiſhing to obtain lands, on moderate and reduced prices, will pleaſe to apply to the perſons above named, or to the ſubſcriber, in the city of Annapolis.

SAMUEL GODMAN.

February 28, 1798.

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